

PC 4112 A223 2004

> CURR GD HIST



# SPANISH LANGUAGE ARTS GRADE 4 TO GRADE 6

### PROGRAM RATIONALE

# The Spanish language is important in Alberta and the world

Over 300 million people in the world speak Spanish. It is the official language of the following countries: Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic. Ecuador, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Guatemala. Honduras, Mexico. Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Puerto Rico, Spain, Uruguay and Venezuela. It is also spoken in many other countries in which it is not the official language, including the United States of America and the Philippines. It is one of the most widely spoken languages in the world.

The value of Spanish bilingual programming for Alberta society as a whole is enormous, given the important economic role the Spanish-speaking countries are playing in the international market and their increasing trading partnership with Alberta and Canada.

# Spanish bilingual programming contributes to personal development

Spanish bilingual programming establishes an environment in which both English and Spanish languages are used and needed constantly for purposes of communication, personal satisfaction and learning. Students have numerous opportunities to learn and use language in

meaningful, purposeful ways to meet their needs, interests and abilities. In bilingual programming, the delivery of subject-area content, language instruction and cultural information often occurs concurrently, promoting effective language acquisition.

# Spanish language learning is a lifelong endeavour

Language learning is an active process that begins at birth and continues throughout life. Language is acquired at various rates throughout a learner's stages of growth. It develops gradually. Students enhance their language abilities by applying their knowledge of language in new and more complex contexts and with increasing sophistication. They reflect on and use prior knowledge to extend and enhance their understanding of language.

Errors are an integral part of the language learning process. By learning, experimenting with and applying new language structures and vocabulary in a variety of contexts, students develop and refine language proficiency.

# Language learning in Spanish bilingual programming fosters cross-language competence

Most children develop a strong repertoire of language skills in their first language in preschool years. Many of these skills are transferable to the new language learning context that Spanish

bilingual programming provides. Similarly, in acquiring a new language, students develop new language learning skills that can then be used in their first language. The continuous, concurrent development of first and second language skills, or skills in additional languages, is fostered in Spanish bilingual programming. Opportunities for linguistic knowledge and skill development in both languages are maximized.

# Language learning in Spanish bilingual programming enhances all communication skills

The development of communication skills is essential in effective bilingual programming. Achievement in the six skill areas of listening, speaking. reading, writing, viewing representing contributes to the development of effective communicators. These skills are interrelated and interdependent; facility in one strengthens and supports the others. Proficiency in these language skills involves the development of comprehension and language production. This program of studies is designed to promote the development of language skills for a wide range of purposes, in a wide range of contexts, at increasing levels of fluency.

# Language learning in Spanish bilingual programming develops through the communicative approach

The communicative approach in second language instruction emphasizes the importance communicating a message. In the Spanish bilingual program, students require support as they strive to express and understand thoughts, ideas and feelings in two languages. The accuracy of language, oral or written, although important for precision of communication, is secondary to communicating the message. The communicative approach acknowledges the important relationship between accuracy and effective communication, but places slightly less emphasis on accuracy and form.

# Language learning in Spanish bilingual programming promotes the acquisition of learning strategies

Spanish language acquisition in bilingual programming is effectively supported by providing students with explicit instruction in language learning strategies, language use strategies and general learning strategies. This program of studies provides a variety of learning outcomes at all levels to promote the acquisition of these strategies.

# Spanish bilingual programming promotes intracultural and intercultural awareness

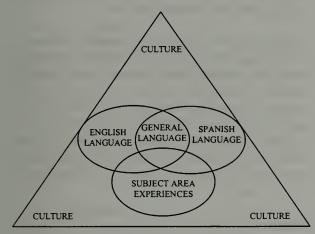
Language and culture are intensely interwoven. Language is a primary means by which cultural information is transmitted; culture influences linguistic form and content. Students in Spanish bilingual programming bring to their program a wide range of cultural backgrounds and experiences. This program of studies provides opportunities and support for students to explore their own cultural backgrounds, experiences and identities, as well as those of members of the school community, the local community and other communities of the world. The Culture section of this program examines the dynamic nature of culture through the various perspectives of history, diversity and change. It also provides opportunities for the exploration of similarities and differences among and Spanish-speaking communities around the world.

# Spanish bilingual programming develops global citizenship skills

Effective participation in the global marketplace, society requires workplace and communication, interpersonal and team skills, and strong knowledge and understanding of cultures. Spanish bilingual programming provides a rich environment for the development of the essential knowledge, skills and attitudes that promote effective global citizenship and enhance the economic and career potential of the student. This program of studies has been developed to support the intellectual, social, emotional, creative, linguistic and cultural development of students in a Spanish bilingual program.

#### **CONCEPTUAL MAP**

The program of studies provides outcomes for language and culture in general and for Spanish language and culture specifically. However, students in a Spanish bilingual program also study English language arts and content from various subjects taught in Spanish. The conceptual map below represents one relationship between the outcomes for Spanish language arts and other components of a Spanish bilingual program.



#### AREAS OF EXPERIENCE

Students may achieve the outcomes of this program of studies in the context of personal, public and educational experiences. The following chart, while not intended to be prescriptive, provides some sample areas of experience that may be incorporated from Grade 4 to Grade 6.

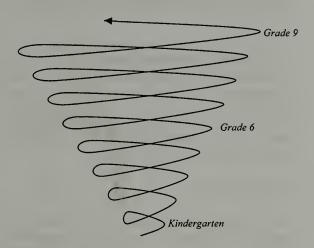
# Sample Areas of Experience

	Personal	Public	Educational
Grade 4 to Grade 6	My family tree Helping at home My room Friends My hobbies and pastimes Happy and sad Favourite times of the year	Public transport What's on TV? My community People who help others Going to the doctor	Caring for pets Food and nutrition Maps and plans Making things grow Spatial relationships Making music/art

<sup>1.</sup> For a sample list of text forms, see page 43.

#### A SPIRAL PROGRESSION

Language learning is integrative, not merely cumulative. Each new element that is added must be integrated into the whole of what has gone The model that best represents the before. students' language learning progress is an expanding spiral. Their progression is not only vertical (e.g., increased proficiency) but also horizontal (e.g., broader range of applications and experience with more text forms, 1 contexts and so on). The spiral also represents how language learning activities are best structured. Particular areas of experience, learning strategies or language skills, for example, are revisited at different points in the program, but from a different perspective, in broader contexts or at a slightly higher level of proficiency each time. Learning is extended, reinforced and broadened with each successive pass.



# PURPOSE OF THE PROGRAM OF STUDIES

This program of studies provides a progression of specific outcomes from Grade 4 to Grade 6. Most often, the outcomes reflect a progression of development that matches the developmental stages of the students. The specific outcomes for each grade reflect the knowledge, skills and attitudes that students are expected to achieve by the end of the grade. Students are expected to demonstrate the specific outcomes for the current grade and build upon their prior knowledge and skills from previous grades.

The outcomes presented are designed to represent the progression of knowledge, skills and attitudes expected of students who have had no prior exposure to Spanish outside of the classroom setting. Nevertheless, students who have been exposed to Spanish outside of school can equally be challenged within this program.

The general and specific outcomes established in this program are intended to be delivered in an integrated manner, throughout an entire curricular and extracurricular program. The achievement of the outcomes in bilingual programming is not necessarily the sole responsibility of the Spanish language teacher. Outcomes may be achieved through a variety of programming experiences.

#### PROGRAM OVERVIEW

For ease of use, this program of studies is divided into two sections:

- Language Arts
  - General Language Component
  - Specific Language Component
- Culture

These sections are designed to overlap in many areas. It is important that the sections be implemented in an integrated manner.

# Language Arts

The Language Arts section of this program of studies is intended to reflect an integrated, interdependent approach to language learning within a bilingual programming context. Language Arts in a Spanish bilingual context encompasses both English language arts and Spanish language arts. Spanish language arts includes a General Language Component and a Specific Language Component.

The General Language Component parallels The Common Curriculum Framework for English Language Arts, Kindergarten to Grade 12: Western Canadian Protocol for Collaboration in Basic Education, 1998. In this manner, both English language instruction and Spanish language instruction support the development of

common language knowledge, skills and attitudes. The general outcomes in the General Language Component, with only minor revisions, mirror those in the English Language Arts Framework, but the specific outcomes have been adapted and refined more extensively for delivery in Spanish.

The Specific Language Component provides the detailed linguistic elements of Spanish, descriptors of language competence for each grade, and outcomes to support sociocultural/sociolinguistic and strategic learning.

While the Specific Language Component outlines the linguistic elements that students will need to be able to use the Spanish language, the General Language Component provides the context and purpose for using the language, and outlines the knowledge, skills and attitudes that students are to develop. The two components should be developed concurrently, so that the language being learned is the language that students will need and be able to apply.

#### Culture

The Culture section fosters the development of essential knowledge, skills and attitudes related to self, the Spanish language and culture, the community and the world. This section is intended to be integrated with language learning, as well as with the learnings related to other subject areas, and is an essential part of daily activities in Spanish bilingual programming.

#### **General Outcomes**

The general outcomes are broad statements that form the basis of this program of studies. Each general outcome outlines the key learnings that each section of the program is designed to support. The general outcomes describe the common goals that all students in the Grade 4 to Grade 6 learning sequence are expected to achieve.

Spanish bilingual programming is designed to promote all-round personal development by fostering social, emotional, moral, intellectual and creative growth. To support this growth and development, the Spanish Language Arts Grade 4 to Grade 6 program is built upon the following seven general outcomes.

# Language Arts: General Language Component

#### General Outcome 1

Students will listen, speak, read, write, view and represent in Spanish to explore thoughts, ideas, feelings and experiences.

#### General Outcome 2

Students will listen, speak, read, write, view and represent in Spanish to comprehend and respond personally and critically to oral, print, visual and multimedia texts.

#### General Outcome 3

Students will listen, speak, read, write, view and represent in Spanish to manage ideas and information.

#### **General Outcome 4**

Students will listen, speak, read, write, view and represent in Spanish to enhance the clarity and artistry of communication.

#### General Outcome 5

Students will listen, speak, read, write, view and represent in Spanish to celebrate and build community.

#### Language Arts: Specific Language Component

#### General Outcome 6

Students will acquire Spanish to understand and appreciate languages, and use Spanish confidently and competently in a variety of situations for communication, personal growth, satisfaction and further learning.

#### Culture

#### General Outcome 7

Students will explore, understand and appreciate the cultures of the Spanish-speaking world for personal growth and satisfaction, and for participating in and contributing to our multicultural Canadian society and the world.

# **Specific Outcomes**

Each general outcome includes specific outcomes that students are to achieve by the end of each grade level. Specific outcomes are grouped under cluster headings within each of the seven general outcomes. The specific outcomes are further categorized by strands identified in the left margin. Grade-specific descriptions are then provided for each specific outcome at each grade level. A specific strand supporting a general outcome is developed from Grade 4 to Grade 6.

For a clearer understanding of the context and intended developmental sequence, the document should be read vertically for specific outcomes expected by the end of each grade and horizontally for the developmental flow of outcomes from grade to grade.

# Guide to Reading the Program of Studies

# General Outcome 4

generate

organize ideas

Students will listen, speak, read, write, view and represent in Spanish to enhance the clarity and artistry of communication.

cluster heading for specific outcomes

read each page vertically for outcomes expected

at the end of each grade

#### 4.1 Generate and Focus

#### Grade 4

#### Grade 5

#### Grade 6

Students will be able to:

- generate and contribute ideas on particular topics for oral, written and visual texts, using a variety of strategies
- focus a topic for oral, written and visual texts, using a variety of strategies
- focus a topic for oral, written and visual texts, using a variety of strategies

- use a variety of forms for particular audiences and purposes
- use a variety of forms for particular audiences and purposes
- use a variety of forms for particular audiences and purposes

- develop and arrange ideas in own oral, written and visual texts, using organizers
- develop and arrange ideas in own oral, written and visual texts, using a variety of organizers
- use listening, reading and viewing experiences as models for organizing ideas in own oral, written and visual texts

specific outcome statements for each grade

specific outcome statements for each grade

read each page horizontally for developmental flow of outcomes from grade to grade

#### LANGUAGE ARTS

# General Language Component

The General Language Component has been structured and developed similarly to *The Common Curriculum Framework for English Language Arts, Kindergarten to Grade 12: Western Canadian Protocol for Collaboration in Basic Education,* 1998, but it has been adapted for delivery in Spanish. The General Language Component provides the context and purpose for the development and use of the Spanish language.

The commonalities with the English Language Arts Framework facilitate an integrated, contextualized approach to language learning. They also establish the essential language learnings that are common to both English and Spanish language programming, supporting and promoting a collaborative and integrated approach to language instruction.

The specific outcomes established for each grade level reflect achievement expectations to be demonstrated in the Spanish language.

#### **General Outcomes**

The following five general outcomes outline the key learnings that the General Language Component is designed to support.

#### General Outcome 1

Students will listen, speak, read, write, view and represent in Spanish to explore thoughts, ideas, feelings and experiences.

#### **General Outcome 2**

Students will listen, speak, read, write, view and represent in Spanish to comprehend and respond personally and critically to oral, print, visual and multimedia texts.

#### General Outcome 3

Students will listen, speak, read, write, view and represent in Spanish to manage ideas and information.

#### General Outcome 4

Students will listen, speak, read, write, view and represent in Spanish to enhance the clarity and artistry of communication.

#### **General Outcome 5**

Students will listen, speak, read, write, view and represent in Spanish to celebrate and build community.

Students will listen, speak, read, write, view and represent in Spanish to explore thoughts, ideas, feelings and experiences.

# 1.1 Discover and Explore

	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grade 6
	Students will be able to:		
express ideas	<ul> <li>describe and reflect upon personal observations and experiences to reach tentative conclusions</li> </ul>	use personal experiences as a basis for exploring and expressing opinions and understanding	use exploratory language to discover individual interpretations and share personal responses
consider others' ideas	<ul> <li>explore connections among a variety of thoughts, ideas and responses</li> </ul>	seek viewpoints of others to build on personal responses and understanding	<ul> <li>select from ideas and observations of others to develop thinking and understanding</li> </ul>
experiment with language	<ul> <li>explore and experiment with a variety of forms of expression for particular personal purposes</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>explore and experiment with a variety of forms of expression for particular personal purposes</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>explore and experiment with a variety of forms of expression for particular personal purposes</li> </ul>
express preferences	identify and explain preferences for particular forms of oral, print, visual and multimedia texts	review a collection of favourite oral, print, visual and multimedia texts; and share responses to preferred forms	assess a collection of favourite oral, print, visual and multimedia texts; and discuss preferences for particular forms
set goals	identify areas of personal accomplishment in language learning and use	identify and discuss areas of personal accomplishment and areas for enhancement in language learning and use	<ul> <li>assess personal language use; and set personal goals to enhance language learning and use</li> </ul>

Students will listen, speak, read, write, view and represent in Spanish to explore thoughts, ideas, feelings and experiences.

# 1.2 Clarify and Extend

	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grade 6
	Students will be able to:		
develop understanding	<ul> <li>connect new information and experiences with prior knowledge to construct meaning in different contexts</li> </ul>	reflect on prior knowledge and experiences to arrive at new understanding	use prior knowledge and experiences selectively to make sense of new information in a variety of contexts
explain opinions	express new concepts and understanding in own words	explain personal viewpoints	explain and support personal viewpoints, and revise previous understanding
combine	<ul> <li>organize ideas and information in ways that clarify and shape understanding</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>experiment with arranging ideas and information in a variety of ways to clarify understanding</li> </ul>	search for ways to reorganize ideas and information to extend understanding
extend understanding	<ul> <li>ask basic questions to clarify information and develop new understanding</li> </ul>	ask questions to clarify information and develop new understanding	ask a variety of questions to clarify information and develop new understanding

Students will listen, speak, read, write, view and represent in Spanish to comprehend and respond personally and critically to oral, print, visual and multimedia texts.

# 2.1 Use Strategies and Cues

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#### Grade 5

#### Grade 6

Students will be able to:

prior nowledge

- make and record connections among personal experiences, prior knowledge and a variety of texts
- make and record connections among personal experiences, prior knowledge and a variety of texts
- make and record connections among personal experiences, prior knowledge and a variety of texts

- confirm or reject inferences, predictions or conclusions based on textual information; and check and confirm understanding by rereading
- use a variety of comprehension strategies to confirm understanding and self-correct
- use comprehension strategies appropriate to the type of text and purpose

comprehension

- use textual cues to construct and confirm meaning
- use textual cues to construct and confirm meaning
- use textual cues to construct and confirm meaning

textua cues<sup>1</sup>

cueing systems

- use morphosyntactic, semantic, graphophonic and phonological cueing systems to construct and confirm meaning; and use a dictionary to determine word meaning in context
- use morphosyntactic, semantic, graphophonic and phonological cueing systems to construct and confirm meaning; and use a dictionary to determine word meaning in context
- use morphosyntactic, semantic, graphophonic and phonological cueing systems to construct and confirm meaning; and use a dictionary to determine word meaning in context

<sup>1.</sup> Examples of textual cues are included in the interpretive language use strategies on page 25.

Students will listen, speak, read, write, view and represent in Spanish to comprehend and respond personally and critically to oral, print, visual and multimedia texts.

# 2.2 Respond to Texts

#### Grade 4

#### Grade 5

#### Grade 6

Students will be able to:

experience various texts

connect self, exts and culture

- experience texts from a variety of genres and cultural traditions, with and without support, such as personal narratives, plays, video/DVD programs, adventure stories, folk tales, informational texts, mysteries, poetry and CD-ROM programs
- experience texts from a variety of genres and cultural traditions, such as historical fiction, legends, biographies, poetry, news reports and guest speakers; and share responses
- experience texts from a variety of genres and cultural traditions, such as autobiographies, travelogues, comics, short films, myths, legends, dramatic performances and novels; and explain preferences for particular types of oral, literary and media texts

- identify similarities and differences between personal experiences and the experiences of people from various cultures portrayed in oral, print, visual and multimedia texts
- identify similarities and differences between personal experiences and the experiences of people from various cultures portrayed in oral, print, visual and multimedia texts
- compare the challenges and situations encountered in own daily life with those experienced by people in other times, places and cultures as portrayed in oral, print, visual and multimedia texts

- identify mood evoked by oral, print, visual and multimedia texts
- identify descriptive and figurative language in oral, print, visual and multimedia texts
- identify descriptive and figurative language in oral, print, visual and multimedia texts; and discuss how it enhances understanding of people, places and actions

appreciate the artistry of texts

For a sample list of text forms, see page 43.

Students will listen, speak, read, write, view and represent in Spanish to comprehend and respond personally and critically to oral, print, visual and multimedia texts.

# 2.3 Understand Forms and Techniques

2.3 Understand Forms and Techniques						
	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grade 6			
	Students will be able to:					
forms and genres	distinguish similarities and differences between various oral, print, visual and multimedia forms and texts	understand and use a variety of oral, print, visual and multimedia forms and texts	recognize key characteristics of various oral, print, visual and multimedia genres			
techniques and elements	<ul> <li>explain connections between events and roles of main characters in oral, print, visual and multimedia texts; and identify how texts may influence people</li> </ul>	• identify key elements, including plot, setting and characterization, and techniques, such as colour, music and speed, in oral, print, visual and multimedia texts	examine key elements and techniques in oral, print, visual and multimedia texts			
vocabulary	build knowledge of word patterns and relationships	<ul> <li>expand knowledge of words and word relationships, using a variety of sources</li> </ul>	identify how and why word structures and meaning change; and use accurate word meaning according to context			
experiment with language	<ul> <li>recognize how words and word combinations, such as wordplay, repetition and rhyme, influence or convey meaning; and recognize that exaggeration can be used to convey humour</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>recognize how words and word combinations, such as wordplay, repetition and rhyme, influence or convey meaning; and identify ways in which exaggeration is used to convey humour</li> </ul>	experiment with words and sentence patterns to create word pictures			
create original texts	create original texts to communicate and demonstrate understanding of forms and techniques	create original texts to communicate and demonstrate understanding of forms and techniques	create original texts to communicate and demonstrate understanding of forms and techniques			

Students will listen, speak, read, write, view and represent in Spanish to manage ideas and information.

## 3.1 Plan and Focus

#### Grade 4

#### Grade 5

#### Grade 6

Students will be able to:

use personal knowledge

- categorize personal knowledge of a topic to determine information needs
- summarize personal knowledge of a topic in categories to determine information needs
- summarize and focus personal knowledge of a topic to determine information needs

- ask general and specific questions on topics, using predetermined categories
- formulate general and specific questions to identify information needs
- formulate relevant questions to focus information needs

ask questions

- participate in group inquiry
- identify relevant personal knowledge of a topic and possible categories of questions and purposes for group inquiry or research
- share personal knowledge of a selected topic to help formulate relevant questions appropriate to a specific audience and purpose for group inquiry or research
- contribute to group knowledge of topics to help identify and focus information needs, sources and purposes for group inquiry or research

create and

- select and use a plan for gathering information
- gather and record information and ideas using a plan
- create and follow a plan to collect and record information

Students will listen, speak, read, write, view and represent in Spanish to manage ideas and information.

### 3.2 Select and Process

#### Grade 4 Grade 5 Grade 6 Students will be able to: · record, select and share record, select and share · record personal knowledge of identify personal and personal knowledge of a topic personal knowledge of a topic a topic and collaborate to peer knowledge to focus inquiry or research to focus inquiry or research generate information for inquiry or research answer inquiry or research answer inquiry or research answer inquiry or research identify questions, using a variety of questions, using a variety of questions, using a variety of information sources information sources information sources review information to review information to review information to evaluate determine its usefulness to determine its usefulness to determine its usefulness to inquiry or research needs inquiry or research needs inquiry or research needs use knowledge of visual and · use a variety of tools to access use a variety of tools to access auditory cues and information and ideas; and use information and ideas; and use organizational devices to visual and auditory cues to visual and auditory cues to information locate and gather a variety of identify important information gather important information information and ideas · determine main and recognize organizational use organizational patterns of make sense of information supporting ideas, using prior patterns of oral, visual and oral, visual and written text to knowledge, predictions, written text; and skim, scan construct meaning; and skim, connections, inferences and and listen for key words and scan and read closely to gather visual and auditory cues phrases information

Students will listen, speak, read, write, view and represent in Spanish to manage ideas and information.

# 3.3 Organize, Record and Assess

#### Grade 4

#### Grade 5

#### Grade 6

Students will be able to:

organize nformation

- organize information and ideas in logical sequences, using a variety of strategies
- organize information and ideas into categories, using a variety of strategies
- organize information and ideas, using a variety of strategies and techniques

record nformation

- record facts and ideas, using a variety of strategies; and list authors and titles of sources
- make notes of key words, phrases and images by subtopics; and cite authors and titles of sources appropriately
- record information in own words, cite authors and titles appropriately, and provide publication dates of sources

evaluate nformation

- examine collected information to identify categories or aspects of a topic that need more information
- recognize gaps in the information gathered, and locate additional information needed
- recognize gaps in the information gathered; and locate additional information needed for a particular form, audience and purpose

develop new understanding

- use gathered information and questions to review and add to knowledge, and consider new questions regarding the inquiry or research process and content
- determine information needs during the inquiry or research process, and discuss and assess inquiry or research experiences and skills
- assess knowledge gained through the inquiry or research process, form personal conclusions, and generate new questions for further inquiry or research

Language Arts: General Language Component

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Students will listen, speak, read, write, view and represent in Spanish to enhance the clarity and artistry of communication.

#### 4.1

#### Generate and Focus Grade 4 Grade 5 Grade 6 Students will be able to: • generate and contribute ideas · focus a topic for oral, written • focus a topic for oral, written on particular topics for oral, and visual texts, using a and visual texts, using a generate ideas written and visual texts, using variety of strategies variety of strategies a variety of strategies choose text forms<sup>1</sup> • use a variety of text forms for • use a variety of text forms for • use a variety of text forms for particular audiences and particular audiences and particular audiences and purposes purposes purposes · develop and arrange ideas in · develop and arrange ideas in · use listening, reading and own oral, written and visual own oral, written and visual viewing experiences as models texts, using organizers texts, using a variety of for organizing ideas in own oral, written and visual texts organizers

<sup>1.</sup> For a sample list of text forms, see page 43.

Students will listen, speak, read, write, view and represent in Spanish to enhance the clarity and artistry of communication.

# 4.2 Enhance and Improve

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	ra	rai		

#### Grade 5

#### Grade 6

Students will be able to:

appreciate own and others' work

- share own stories and creations in various ways; and obtain feedback from others
- share own stories and creations in various ways; and give support and offer feedback to peers, using preestablished criteria
- share own stories and creations in various ways; and give support and offer feedback to peers, using preestablished criteria

- revise
- revise to focus on main ideas and relevant information
- revise to create an interesting impression and check for sequence of ideas
- revise for content, organization and clarity

 write legibly, using a handwriting style that is consistent in alignment, shape and spacing; and experiment with the use of templates and familiar software when composing and revising

- write legibly, and use word processing when composing and revising
- write legibly and at a pace appropriate to context and purpose when composing and revising; and select and use a variety of design elements, such as spacing, graphics, titles and headings, when appropriate

- select from a range of word choices; and use simple sentence patterns to communicate ideas and information
- choose descriptive language and sentence patterns to clarify and enhance ideas
- choose descriptive language; and use varied sentence lengths and structures to clarify and enhance ideas

- add interest to presentations through the use of props, such as pictures, media presentations and artifacts
- use effective openings and closings that attract and sustain reader or audience interest
- emphasize key ideas and information to enhance audience understanding and enjoyment

enhance presentations

Students will listen, speak, read, write, view and represent in Spanish to enhance the clarity and artistry of communication.

#### 4.3 Attend to Conventions

#### Grade 4

#### Grade 5

#### Grade 6

Students will be able to:

grammar and usage

- edit for complete sentences and to eliminate unnecessary repetition of words
- identify and eliminate sentence fragments
- identify and eliminate sentence fragments and runon sentences

- recognize spelling conventions, using a variety of strategies, resources and spelling patterns when editing and proofreading
- understand spelling conventions, using a variety of spelling patterns when editing and proofreading; and predict the spelling of unfamiliar words, using a variety of resources to confirm correctness
- apply spelling conventions, using appropriate strategies and patterns when editing and proofreading; and use a variety of resources to determine the spelling of common exceptions

capitalization and punctuation

- use basic writing conventions correctly when editing and proofreading
- use writing conventions, and apply these conventions when editing and proofreading
- apply writing conventions when editing and proofreading

Students will listen, speak, read, write, view and represent in Spanish to enhance the clarity and artistry of communication.

#### 4.4 Present and Share

#### Grade 4

#### Grade 5

#### Grade 6

Students will be able to:

- share ideas and information
- present information and ideas on a topic to engage a familiar audience, using a pre-established plan; and use print and nonprint aids to enhance the presentation
- prepare and share information on a topic, using print and nonprint aids to engage and inform a familiar audience
- prepare and share information on a topic, using print, audiovisual and dramatic forms to engage the audience

- effective oral and visual communication
- describe and explain information and ideas to a particular audience; and select and use appropriate volume, intonation and nonverbal cues
- use gestures and facial expressions to enhance oral presentations; and use emphasis and appropriate pacing, and arrange presentation space to focus audience attention
- use appropriate volume, phrasing, intonation, nonverbal cues, such as body language and facial expressions, and presentation space to enhance communication

- demonstrate appropriate audience behaviours
- show respect for the presenter through active listening and viewing behaviours
- demonstrate critical listening and viewing behaviours, and show respect for the presenter

attentive listening and viewing

Students will listen, speak, read, write, view and represent in Spanish to celebrate and build community.

# **Develop and Celebrate Community**

#### Grade 4 Grade 5 Grade 6 Students will be able to: • understand relationships • compare personal ways of acknowledge differing compare responses between own ideas and responding and thinking with responses to common those of others experiences and those of experiences share and others · discuss ideas within stories · discuss ideas, events and · explore cultural from oral, print, visual and figures within stories from representations in oral, print, relate texts multimedia texts from various oral, print, visual and visual and multimedia texts to culture communities multimedia texts from various from various communities communities connect portrayals of connect the actions of • connect the insights of appreciate diversity individuals or situations in individuals in oral, print, individuals in oral, print, through texts visual and multimedia texts to oral, print, visual and visual and multimedia texts to multimedia texts to personal personal experiences personal experiences experiences • use language appropriate in select and use language • select and use appropriate special occasions tone and form when appropriate in tone and form language and forms to participating in special to recognize and honour acknowledge special events celebrate classroom, school and people and events and honour accomplishments community occasions in and beyond the school

Students will listen, speak, read, write, view and represent in Spanish to celebrate and build community.

# 5.2 Encourage, Support and Work with Others

5.2 Encourage, Support and Work with Others					
	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grade 6		
	Students will be able to:				
cooperate with others	appreciate that everyone in a group has to work together to achieve group tasks, and act accordingly	distinguish between on-task and off-task ideas and behaviours in a group	assist group members to maintain focus and complete tasks		
work in groups	take roles and share responsibilities as a group member	assume the responsibilities for various group roles	select and assume roles to assist in the achievement of group goals		
use language to show respect	appreciate variations in language use in a variety of contexts in the immediate community	demonstrate sensitivity to appropriate language use when communicating orally	demonstrate sensitivity to appropriate language use and tone when communicating orally		
evaluate group process	show appreciation and offer constructive feedback to peers, and seek support from group members	assess group process, using checklists; and determine areas for development	assess own contributions to group process; set personal goals for enhancing work with others; and monitor group process, using checklists		

#### LANGUAGE ARTS

# Specific Language Component

The Specific Language Component provides the linguistic elements of the Spanish language that students are expected to acquire at various grade levels. The linguistic elements that are addressed include the sound-symbol system, lexicon, grammatical elements, mechanical features and The Specific Language discourse features. provides descriptors Component also proficiency at each grade level in the areas of listening, speaking, reading, writing, viewing and representing, as well as outcomes to support sociolinguistic/sociocultural competence strategic learning.

The Specific Language Component is intended to outline the linguistic skills that students will need to achieve the outcomes in the General Language Component. The two components are interrelated and are intended to be delivered in an integrated manner.

Strategies in the Specific Language Component are grouped under three cluster headings—language learning strategies, language use strategies and general learning strategies. Each of the strands under these cluster headings deals with a specific category of strategy. Language learning and general learning strategies are categorized as cognitive, metacognitive and social/affective. The language use strategies are organized by communicative mode: interactive, interpretive, productive.

The strategies that students choose depend on the task they are engaged in as well as on other factors, such as their preferred learning style, personality, age, attitude and cultural background. Strategies that work well for one person may not be effective for another person, or may not be suitable in a different situation. For this reason it is not particularly useful to say that students should be aware of, or able to use, a specific strategy in a particular grade. Consequently, the specific outcomes describe the students' knowledge of and ability to use general types of

strategies. More specific strategies for each general category or type are included in the comprehensive list of strategies below. The specific strategies provided in the comprehensive list are not prescriptive but are provided as an illustration of how the general strategies in the specific outcomes might be developed.

Teachers need to know and be able to demonstrate a broad range of strategies from which students are then able to choose in order to communicate effectively. Strategies of all kinds are best taught in the context of learning activities where students can apply them immediately and then reflect on their use.

# Comprehensive List of Strategies

### Language Learning Strategies

### Cognitive

- listen attentively
- perform actions to match words of a song, story or rhyme
- learn short rhymes or songs, incorporating new vocabulary or sentence patterns
- imitate sounds and intonation patterns
- memorize new words by repeating them silently or aloud
- seek the precise term to express meaning
- repeat words or phrases in the course of performing a language task
- make personal dictionaries
- experiment with various elements of the language
- use mental images to remember new information
- group together sets of things—vocabulary, structures—with similar characteristics
- identify similarities and differences between aspects of the Spanish language and English
- look for patterns and relationships
- use previously acquired knowledge to facilitate a learning task
- associate new words or expressions with familiar ones, either in Spanish or in English
- find information, using reference materials like dictionaries, textbooks and grammars

- use available technological aids to support language learning; e.g., cassette recorders, computers
- use word maps, mind maps, diagrams, charts or other graphic representations to make information easier to understand and remember
- place new words or expressions in a context to make them easier to remember
- use induction to generate rules governing language use
- seek out opportunities outside of class to practise and observe
- perceive and note down unknown words and expressions, noting also their context and function
- be aware of cognates and false cognates

# Metacognitive

- check copied writing for accuracy
- make choices related to how you learn best
- rehearse or role-play language
- decide in advance to attend to the learning task
- reflect on learning tasks with the guidance of the teacher
- make a plan in advance about how to approach a language learning task
- reflect on the listening, reading and writing process
- decide in advance to attend to specific aspects of input
- listen or read for key words
- evaluate own performance or comprehension at the end of a task
- keep a learning log
- experience various methods of language acquisition, and identify one or more considered to be particularly useful personally
- be aware of the potential of learning through direct exposure to the language
- know how strategies may enable coping with texts containing unknown elements
- identify problems that might hinder successful completion of a task, and seek solutions
- monitor own speech and writing to check for persistent errors

 be aware of own strengths and weaknesses, identify own needs and goals, and organize strategies and procedures accordingly

#### Social/Affective

- initiate or maintain interaction with others
- participate in shared reading experiences
- seek the assistance of a friend to interpret a text
- reread familiar self-chosen texts to enhance understanding and enjoyment
- work cooperatively with peers in small groups
- understand that making mistakes is a natural part of language learning
- experiment with various forms of expression, and note their acceptance or nonacceptance by more experienced speakers
- participate actively in brainstorming and conferencing as prewriting and postwriting exercises
- use self-talk to feel competent to do the task
- be willing to take risks, and try unfamiliar tasks and approaches
- repeat new words and expressions occurring in own conversations, and make use of these new words and expressions as soon as appropriate
- reduce anxiety by using mental techniques, such as positive self-talk or humour
- work with others to solve problems, and get feedback on tasks
- provide personal motivation by arranging own rewards when successful

# Language Use Strategies

#### Interactive

- use words from own first language to get meaning across; e.g., use a literal translation of a phrase in the first language, use a first language word but pronounce it as in Spanish
- acknowledge being spoken to
- interpret and use a variety of nonverbal clues to communicate; e.g., mime, pointing, gestures, drawing pictures

- indicate lack of understanding verbally or nonverbally; e.g., *Perdón, no comprendo*, *¿cómo?*, *¿perdón?*, *no entiendo*, shrug shoulders
- ask for clarification or repetition when the message has not been understood; e.g., ¿Qué quiere decir ...?, ¿Puede repetir, por favor?
- use the other speakers' words in subsequent conversation
- assess feedback from a conversation partner to recognize when the message has not been understood; e.g., partner may shrug shoulders
- start again, using a different tactic, when communication breaks down; e.g., Quiero decir que ...
- use a simple word similar to the concept to convey, and invite correction; e.g., pescado for pez
- invite others into the discussion; e.g., ¿no?, ¿verdad?
- ask for confirmation that a form used is correct; e.g., ¿Se puede decir esto?, ¿se dice así?
- use a range of fillers, hesitation devices and gambits to sustain conversations; e.g., *Bueno, de hecho ..., pues ..., entonces ...*
- use circumlocution to compensate for lack of vocabulary; e.g., La máquina que se usa para lavar la ropa for lavadora
- repeat part of what someone has said to confirm mutual understanding; e.g., Quieres decir que .../Es decir que ...
- summarize the point reached in a discussion to help focus the talk
- ask follow-up questions to check for understanding; e.g., ¿Me entiende?, ¿Está claro?, ¿Me comprende?
- use suitable phrases to intervene in a discussion; e.g., *Hablando de .../Perdón, pero ...*
- self-correct if errors lead to misunderstandings; e.g., Quiero decir que ..., mejor dicho ..., o sea ...

## Interpretive

• use gestures, intonation and visual supports to aid comprehension

- make connections between texts on the one hand and prior knowledge and personal experience on the other
- use illustrations to aid reading comprehension
- determine the purpose of listening
- listen or look for key words
- listen selectively based on purpose
- make predictions about what is expected to be heard or read, based on prior knowledge and personal experience
- use knowledge of the sound–symbol system to aid reading comprehension
- infer probable meanings of unknown words or expressions from contextual clues
- prepare questions or a guide to note down information found in a text
- use key content words or discourse markers to follow an extended text
- reread several times to understand complex ideas
- summarize and prioritize information gathered
- assess own information needs before listening, viewing or reading
- use skimming and scanning to locate key information in texts

#### Productive

- mimic what the teacher says
- use nonverbal means to communicate
- copy what others say or write
- use words visible in the immediate environment
- use resources to increase vocabulary
- use familiar repetitive patterns from stories, songs, rhymes or media
- use illustrations to provide detail when producing own texts
- use various techniques to explore ideas at the planning stage, such as brainstorming or keeping a notebook or log of ideas
- use knowledge of sentence patterns to form new sentences
- be aware of and use the steps of the writing process: prewriting (gathering ideas, planning the text, research, organizing the text), writing, revision (rereading, moving pieces of text, rewriting pieces of text), correction

- (grammar, spelling, punctuation), publication (reprinting, adding illustrations, binding)
- use a variety of resources to correct texts; e.g., personal and commercial dictionaries, checklists, grammars
- take notes when reading or listening to assist in producing own text
- proofread and edit final version of text
- use circumlocution and definition to compensate for gaps in vocabulary
- apply grammar rules to improve accuracy at the correction stage
- compensate for avoiding difficult structures by rephrasing

### General Learning Strategies

### Cognitive

- classify objects and ideas according to their attributes; e.g., red objects and blue objects, or animals that eat meat and animals that eat plants
- use models
- connect what is already known with what is being learned
- experiment with and concentrate on one thing at a time
- focus on and complete learning tasks
- record key words and concepts in abbreviated form—verbal, graphic or numerical—to assist with performance of a learning task
- use mental images to remember new information
- distinguish between fact and opinion when using a variety of sources of information
- formulate key questions to guide research
- make inferences, and identify and justify the evidence on which these inferences are based
- use word maps, mind maps, diagrams, charts or other graphic representations to make information easier to understand and remember
- seek information through a network of sources, including libraries, the Internet, individuals and agencies
- use previously acquired knowledge or skills to assist with a new learning task

### Metacognitive

- reflect on learning tasks with the guidance of the teacher
- choose from among learning options
- discover how own efforts can affect learning
- reflect upon own thinking processes and how you learn
- decide in advance to attend to the learning task
- divide an overall learning task into a number of subtasks
- make a plan in advance about how to approach a task
- identify own needs and interests
- manage the physical environment in which you have to work
- keep a learning journal, such as a diary or a log
- develop criteria for evaluating own work
- work with others to monitor own learning
- take responsibility for planning, monitoring and evaluating learning experiences

#### Social/Affective

- watch others' actions and copy them
- seek help from others
- follow own natural curiosity and intrinsic motivation to learn
- participate in cooperative group learning tasks
- choose learning activities that enhance understanding and enjoyment
- be encouraged to try, even though mistakes might be made
- take part in group decision-making processes
- use support strategies to help peers persevere at learning tasks; e.g., offer encouragement, praise, ideas
- take part in group problem-solving processes
- use self-talk to feel competent to do the task
- be willing to take risks, and try unfamiliar tasks and approaches
- monitor own level of anxiety about learning tasks, and take measures to lower it if necessary; e.g., deep breathing, laughter
- use social interaction skills to enhance group learning activities

The following general outcome outlines the key learnings that the Specific Language Component is designed to support.

# General Outcome 6

Students will acquire Spanish to understand and appreciate languages, and use Spanish confidently and competently in a variety of situations for communication, personal growth, satisfaction and further learning.

Students will acquire Spanish to understand and appreciate languages, and use Spanish confidently and competently in a variety of situations for communication, personal growth, satisfaction and further learning.

# 6.1 Linguistic Elements

#### Grade 4 Grade 5 Grade 6 Students will be able to: consistently use, in use, independently, in oral consistently and sound-symbol structured situations, all and written situations, all independently use all elements of the soundelements of the soundelements of the soundsymbol system symbol system symbol system experiment with and use use vocabulary and recognize that one word vocabulary and expressions expressions appropriately in may have multiple in a variety of classroom, classroom, school and meanings, and recognize school and community community contexts that various words and contexts expressions may express the same idea (see following page) (see following page) (see following page) grammatical elements use basic mechanical use basic mechanical use basic mechanical mechanical features correctly, and features correctly, and apply features correctly and for explore their use for effect these features for effect effect, including colons, ellipses and parentheses use basic discourse features use basic discourse features use basic discourse features discourse in oral, written and visual in oral, written and visual in oral, written and visual texts, and explore their use texts, and apply these texts, and apply these for effect features for effect features independently for effect

6.1						
	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grade 6			
	Students will be able to:	Collegains a grammatical alamanta				
Grammatical Elements	<ul> <li>use, in modelled situations, the ferome commands—negative form prepositions</li> <li>imperfect</li> <li>object pronouns—indirect:</li></ul>	object pronouns—direct:  me, te, le, la, lo  reflexive verbs  adverbs—manner, place, time, frequency and ending in -mente  following grammatical elements:  preterite  commands for commonly used verbs  commands—negative form  prepositions  imperfect  object pronouns—indirect:  me, te, le, nos, os, les, se  object of prepositions:  mi, ti, él, ella, usted	<ul> <li>impersonal "se"</li> <li>relative clauses</li> <li>subordinate clauses with the verb in indicative or infinitive</li> <li>simple future</li> <li>double object pronouns—direct and indirect</li> </ul>			
	mio, tuyo  - present progressive:     estar + gerund  - preterite  - commands for commonly used verbs  - reflexive verbs of frequent use:     lavarse, peinarse, etc.  - near future: ir a + infinitive  - diminutive  - superlative -isimo					
		ntly, the following grammatical element	nts:			
	- verbs—all persons:	<ul> <li>agreement with adjectives</li> <li>demonstrative: <ul> <li>adjectives</li> <li>este/esta/estos/estas</li> </ul> </li> <li>pronouns <ul> <li>éste/ésta/éstos/éstas</li> </ul> </li> <li>noun and verb agreement</li> <li>present tense of most frequent verbs: ar/er/ir <ul> <li>nos/os/les gusta/n</li> </ul> </li> <li>comparative and superlative</li> <li>possessive pronouns: <ul> <li>mío, tuyo</li> </ul> </li> <li>present progressive: <ul> <li>estar + gerund</li> </ul> </li> <li>reflexive verbs of frequent use: <ul> <li>lavarse, peinarse, etc.</li> <li>near future: ir a + infinitive</li> <li>diminutive</li> <li>superlative -ísimo</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	- preterite - commands for commonly used verbs			

Note: Grammatical elements that students are able to use independently and consistently are to be maintained for the duration of the students' bilingual programming.

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Students will acquire Spanish to understand and appreciate languages, and use Spanish confidently and competently in a variety of situations for communication, personal growth, satisfaction and further learning.

# 6.2 Language Competence

6.2	Language Competence		
	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grade 6
	Students will be able to:		
listening	<ul> <li>listen to and generally understand a short oral presentation on a familiar topic in structured and unstructured situations</li> </ul>	listen to and understand the main points of an oral presentation on a familiar topic in structured and unstructured situations	listen to and understand the main points of an extended oral or media presentation on a familiar topic in structured and unstructured situations
speaking	<ul> <li>produce, spontaneously and/or with guidance, a short oral presentation on a familiar topic in a structured situation</li> </ul>	produce a prepared or spontaneous oral presentation on a familiar topic in a structured situation	<ul> <li>produce a prepared or spontaneous oral presentation on a familiar topic in a structured or unstructured situation</li> </ul>
reading	<ul> <li>read and understand a series of interrelated ideas dealing with a familiar topic in structured situations</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>read and understand a series of interrelated ideas dealing with a familiar topic in structured and unstructured situations</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>read and understand an extended series of interrelated ideas dealing with a familiar topic in structured and unstructured situations</li> </ul>
writing	<ul> <li>produce, spontaneously and with guidance, a simple text on a familiar topic in structured and unstructured situations</li> </ul>	produce, spontaneously and with guidance, a series of interrelated ideas on a familiar topic in structured and unstructured situations	<ul> <li>produce, spontaneously and/or with preparation, an extended series of interrelated ideas dealing with a familiar topic in structured and unstructured situations</li> </ul>
viewing	<ul> <li>view and understand a variety of simple events and/or representations</li> </ul>	view and understand a series of simple events and/or representations	<ul> <li>view and understand events and/or representations within and beyond the school context</li> </ul>
representing	<ul> <li>create multiple representations of the same familiar ideas, events and/or information</li> </ul>	• create multiple representations of the same ideas, events and/or information	<ul> <li>use a variety of forms to create representations of ideas, events and/or information</li> </ul>

Students will acquire Spanish to understand and appreciate languages, and use Spanish confidently and competently in a variety of situations for communication, personal growth, satisfaction and further learning.

# 6.3 Sociolinguistic/Sociocultural Competence

6.3 Sociolinguistic/Sociocultural Competence						
		Grade 4		Grade 5		Grade 6
	St	udents will be able to:				
register	•	experiment with formal and informal uses of language, such as superlative -isimo, diminutive, etc., in familiar contexts	•	use formal and informal language in familiar situations	•	identify socially appropriate language in specific situations
idiomatic expressions	•	use learned idiomatic expressions in new contexts	•	use learned idiomatic expressions to enhance communication	•	correctly use learned idiomatic expressions in new contexts
variations in language	•	experience a variety of accents and variations in speech	•	experience a variety of regional variations in language	•	recognize some common regional variations in language
social conventions	•	recognize verbal behaviours that are considered impolite	•	recognize simple social conventions in informal conversations	•	recognize important social conventions in everyday interactions
nonverbal communication	•	recognize appropriate non- verbal behaviours for people frequently encountered	•	use appropriate non-verbal behaviours in a variety of familiar contexts	•	use appropriate non-verbal behaviours in a variety of familiar contexts

Students will acquire Spanish to understand and appreciate languages, and use Spanish confidently and competently in a variety of situations for communication, personal growth, satisfaction and further learning.

# 6.4 Language Learning Strategies

#### Grade 4

#### Grade 5

#### Grade 6

Students will be able to:

- identify and use a variety of cognitive strategies to enhance language learning; e.g., use mental images to remember new information, repeat words or phrases in the course of performing a language task
- identify and use a variety of cognitive strategies to enhance language learning;
   e.g., identify similarities and differences between aspects of the language being learned and their own language
- identify and use a variety of cognitive strategies to enhance language learning;
   e.g., look for patterns and relationships, use previously acquired knowledge to facilitate a learning task

- identify and use a variety of metacognitive strategies to enhance language learning; e.g., experience various methods of language acquisition and identify one or more considered personally useful
- identify and use a variety of metacognitive strategies to enhance language learning; e.g., reflect on the listening, reading and writing process, check copied writing for accuracy
- identify and use a variety of metacognitive strategies to enhance language learning;
   e.g., decide in advance to attend to specific aspects of input, listen or read for key words

- identify and use a variety of social and affective strategies to enhance language learning; e.g., work cooperatively with peers in small groups
- identify and use a variety of social and affective strategies to enhance language learning; e.g., understand that making mistakes is a natural part of language learning, experiment with various forms of expression, note their acceptance or non-acceptance by more experienced speakers
- identify and use a variety of social and affective strategies to enhance language learning; e.g., participate actively in conferencing and brainstorming as prewriting and postwriting exercises

Further examples of language learning strategies are available on pages 23 and 24.

social/affective

metacognitive

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nteractive

nterpretive

Students will acquire Spanish to understand and appreciate languages, and use Spanish confidently and competently in a variety of situations for communication, personal growth, satisfaction and further learning.

# 6.5 Language Use Strategies

#### Grade 4

#### Grade 5

#### Grade 6

Students will be able to:

- identify and use a variety of interactive strategies; e.g., use the other speaker's words in subsequent conversations
- identify and use a variety of interactive strategies; e.g., assess feedback from conversation partner to recognize when the message has not been understood
- identify and use a variety of interactive strategies; e.g., start again using a different tactic when communication breaks down, use a simple word similar to the concept they want to convey and invite correction

- identify and use a variety of interpretive strategies; e.g., listen selectively based on purpose, make predictions about what they expect to hear or read based on prior knowledge and personal experience
- identify and use a variety of interpretive strategies; e.g., use knowledge of the sound– symbol system to aid reading comprehension
- identify and use a variety of interpretive strategies; e.g., infer probable meaning of unknown words or expressions from contextual clues

- identify and use a variety of productive strategies; e.g., use various techniques to explore ideas at the planning stage
- identify and use a variety of productive strategies; e.g., use knowledge of sentence patterns to form new sentences
- identify and use a variety of productive strategies; e.g., be aware of and use the steps of the writing process

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Further examples of language use strategies are available on pages 24-26.

metacognitive

social/affective

Students will acquire Spanish to understand and appreciate languages, and use Spanish confidently and competently in a variety of situations for communication, personal growth, satisfaction and further learning.

# 6.6 General Learning Strategies

### Grade 4

#### Grade 5

#### Grade 6

Students will be able to:

- identify and use a variety of cognitive strategies to enhance general learning;
   e.g., focus on and complete learning tasks
- identify and use a variety of cognitive strategies to enhance general learning;
   e.g., write down key words and concepts in abbreviated form—verbal, graphic or numerical—to assist with performance of a learning task
- identify and use a variety of cognitive strategies to enhance general learning;
   e.g., use mental images to remember new information

- identify and use a variety of metacognitive strategies to enhance general learning;
   e.g., divide an overall learning task into a number of subtasks
- identify and use a variety of metacognitive strategies to enhance general learning;
   e.g., make a plan in advance about how to approach a task
- identify and use a variety of metacognitive strategies to enhance general learning;
   e.g., identify their own needs and interests

- identify and use a variety of social and affective strategies to enhance general learning; e.g., choose learning activities that enhance understanding and enjoyment
- identify and use a variety of social and affective strategies to enhance general learning; e.g., encourage themselves to try, even though they might make mistakes
- identify and use a variety of social and affective strategies to enhance general learning; e.g., take part in group decisionmaking processes

Further examples of general learning strategies are available on page 26.

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### **CULTURE**

The Culture section supports the development of a positive self-concept, a strong self-identity as a bilingual/multicultural learner and a positive identification with the Spanish language and culture. This section provides opportunities for exploration of the cultures the the Spanish-speaking world from the perspectives of history, contemporary life, diversity and change. It promotes the development of a sense of community, an understanding of similarities and differences among people, and an appreciation for personal contributions to society. It is also designed help students develop to understanding of global interrelatedness and interdependence, as well as cultural sensitivity, and to support their preparation for effective participation in the global marketplace and workplace.

The Culture section is intended to be integrated with language learning, as well as learnings related to other subject areas, and is an essential part of daily activities in Spanish bilingual programming.

This program of studies divides the Language Arts and Culture sections for ease of use only.

### General Outcome

The following general outcome outlines the key learnings that the Culture section is designed to support.

### General Outcome 7

Students will explore, understand and appreciate the cultures of the Spanish-speaking world for personal growth and satisfaction, and for participating in and contributing to our multicultural Canadian society and the world.

Note: Additional outcomes that deal with cultural content may be found elsewhere in this program of studies, including sections under General Outcome 5, as well as under cluster heading 6.3 Sociolinguistic/Sociocultural Competence.

Students will explore, understand and appreciate the cultures of the Spanish-speaking world for personal growth and satisfaction, and for participating in and contributing to our multicultural Canadian society and the world.

# 7.1 Self-identity

#### Grade 4 Grade 5 Grade 6 Students will be able to: identify influences on explore and reflect on explore and examine various understanding self-identity sources of information for development of one's various facets of self-identity development of one's self-concept and self-identity self-concept understand that respect for recognize that individuals recognize the effect of developing positive oneself is essential, and that change in many ways, and positive and negative self-identity self-concept is determined by treatment on self and others that perception of oneself external and internal forces can change over time and depending on one's context recognize and appreciate identify immediate and recognize the personal value valuing Spanish and the Spanish-speaking world various elements of language lifelong personal benefits and significance of language and culture and culture derived from studying cultures of the language and culture understand the personal recognize the uniqueness of identify the immediate and value and significance of a multilingual/multicultural lifelong benefits and multilingualism/ multiculturalism multilingual/multicultural education in a Canadian potential advantages of a education context multilingual/multicultural education in a Canadian and international context

Students will explore, understand and appreciate the cultures of the Spanish-speaking world for personal growth and satisfaction, and for participating in and contributing to our multicultural Canadian society and the world.

# 7.2 Cultures of the Spanish-speaking World

#### Grade 4 Grade 5 Grade 6 Students will be able to: explore elements in the explore some key historical identify some major immediate environment that elements, events, figures and historical elements, events, reflect the historical roots of developments of cultures of figures and developments of cultures of the Spanishthe Spanish-speaking world cultures of the Spanishnistorical speaking world speaking world explore elements in the explore some key identify some major immediate environment that contemporary elements, contemporary elements, events, figures and events, figures and reflect the contemporary features of cultures of the developments of cultures of developments of cultures of contemporary Spanish-speaking world the Spanish-speaking world the Spanish-speaking world explore diversity of the explore diversity of the explore diversity of the cultures of the Spanishcultures of the Spanishcultures of the Spanishspeaking world in Canada speaking world in the larger speaking world at the diversity community provincial level explore and reflect on explore and reflect on explore and reflect on change within own family change in the cultures of the change in the cultures of the Spanish-speaking world Spanish-speaking world at and community the international level within Canada

Students will explore, understand and appreciate the cultures of the Spanish-speaking world for personal growth and satisfaction, and for participating in and contributing to our multicultural Canadian society and the world.

# 7.3 Building Community

7.5 Building Community								
	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grade 6					
	Students will be able to:							
positive group membership	encourage and support classmates and schoolmates	develop skills that promote open, authentic relationships with others in class and school	<ul> <li>use skills that promote cooperation and mutual respect within the classroom and the school</li> </ul>					
appreciating diversity	explore diversity in the immediate and local community, and reflect on its significance to self	explore, compare and reflect on how diversity in Canada has an impact on self	explore the impact of diversity in other regions of the world, and compare with the impact of diversity in Canada					
appreciating similarity	explore similarities among members of the local community, and reflect on the significance of this to self	explore, compare and reflect on common human needs and experiences of Canadians	examine the common human needs and experiences of people around the world					
contributing to community	demonstrate willingness to     assist or contribute for     personal satisfaction	demonstrate concern for the quality of one's work in and out of school	<ul> <li>provide positive contributions and leadership within the school and/or community</li> </ul>					

Students will explore, understand and appreciate the cultures of the Spanish-speaking world for personal growth and satisfaction, and for participating in and contributing to our multicultural Canadian society and the world.

# 7.4 Global Citizenship

7.4 Giot	oai Citizensnip		
	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grade 6
	Students will be able to:		
responsible citizenship	<ul> <li>respect the feelings, rights and property of others; and accept responsibility for one's own actions</li> </ul>	recognize the positive and negative aspects of the consequences of one's actions; and demonstrate honesty and reliability in a variety of situations	explore the meaning of personal and social conscience; and demonstrate problem-solving and decision-making skills
	recognize that people	• examine the role of the	participate in and contribute
interdependence	depend on others to meet their needs; and recognize the effects of one's actions on others	individual in group activities; and reflect on effectiveness of own contributions	to group activities effectively; and recognize that cooperation is important
intercultural skills	examine the rights and responsibilities of the individual	recognize and respect individual differences; and recognize the worth of every individual	accept differences in characteristics and abilities of peers and others
S	identify personal strengths	• identify individual strengths •	identify own interests, and
future	and areas for growth; and establish personal goals and action plans	and areas for further development; and establish personal goals and action plans	explore future opportunities for learning and employment

### SAMPLE LIST OF TEXT FORMS

The following list is not intended to be prescriptive but is provided to suggest possibilities for expanding students' experience with different text forms.

#### **Print Text Forms**

- Advertisements
- Biographies and autobiographies
- Brochures, pamphlets and leaflets
- Catalogues
- Dictionary and grammar items
- Encyclopedia entries
- Essays
- Fairy tales
- Folk tales and legends
- Forms
- Graffiti
- Instructions and other "how to" texts
- Invitations
- Journals, diaries and logs
- Labels and packaging
- Letters—business and personal
- Lists, notes, personal messages
- Maps
- Menus
- Newspaper and magazine articles
- Picture books
- Plays
- Poetry
- Programs
- Questionnaires
- Recipes
- Reports and manuals
- Short stories and novels
- Signs, notices, announcements
- Stories
- Testimonial literature
- Textbook articles
- Tickets, timetables and schedules

### **Oral Text Forms**

- Advertisements
- Announcements
- Ceremonies
- Debates
- Formal and informal conversations
- Interviews
- Lectures
- Messages
- Oral stories and histories
- Plays and other performances
- Reports and presentations
- Songs and rhymes
- Telephone conversations

### Visual Text Forms

- Dance
- Dramatic performances
- Drawings
- Paintings
- Photographs
- Sculptures

### **Multimedia Text Forms**

- Comic strips
- Computer and board games
- Movies, films, DVDs
- Slide/tape and video presentations
- Television programs
- Web sites

